Rain, clearing by evening; southerly winds

shifting to westerly,

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 100.

Europe Decides to Reduce the

ALL IS READY FOR ACTION.

Abdul-Hamid II. Will Probably Know His Fate This Week.

Russia, France, and England Will at Once the Three Ministers -The Dismemberment of Turkey Is Not Contemplated,

LONDON, Dec. 8.-The deadlock which has

reduced in fact if not actually in name to vassalage. His fate will be made known to him probably before the end of the present week. Russia, France, and Great Britain have de-

creed it. Should he resist, or fail to bow at once to the inevitable, then the combined fleets of those three powers will enforce their behest.

which will bring relief and a sense of restored saif-respect to the whole Christian world. It is not officially announced yet. It may even be discredited in certain quarters for a few hours as premature. Nevertheless I am prepared to affirm it without reservation.

summation was reached. Russia, France, and Great Britain arrived at a substantial acreement on a plan of action last week. There remained the necessity of getting the consent of the other three powers which were signatories of the Berlin convention. Italy and Germany agreed without much demur. Austria hesitated long. and it was not until after vesterday's emergency Cabinet council in London, which dis-Austrian Ambassador notified Lord Salisbury fleets shall force the Dardanelles, if necessary

It is impossible, at this moment, to furnish the exact details of the solution of the Turkish problem which has been agreed upon. It may however, be partially defined in a negative way. been for a moment considered. The integrity

been dictated by Russia. It came about finally that the English and other representations brought home to the Czar's Government a realization of the fact that the policy of inface of the accumulating horrors of Turkish misrule, had become intolerable. Even French influence has been for some time strongly in favor of some form of intervention. Russia eventually yielded in principle, but the discussion of ways and means has occupied nearly

There are two or three versions in diplomatic circles of the policy at last decided upon. This is one:

dismentled and the passage becoming entirely free. No further change is suggested in regard

This includes, also, European supervision of some of the Sultan's appointments. But I believe this assumption of virtual Russian domination is somewhat too sweeping. Some such plan as that is said to have been advocated by M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, who, since the death of M. Lobanof, is the ablest man in the service of the Czar with

Two things may be confidently assumed re garding the modus rivendi or whatever the new agreement between the powers may be termed. First, that substantial guarantees of good government for all the races in Turkey shall be provided; second, that Russia shall retain her practical mastery of the situation in the Sultan's domain.

The terms of agreement, about which I have positive information, do not seem to indicate an intention to summon any new conference of the powers for the revision of the Berlin Convention. Russia, France, and England have simply agreed to compel the Sultan to adopt radical reforms under joint supervision of the powers, and they have asked and obtained the consent of the other three powers to the sending of the fleets of the new triumvirate through the straits

Orders have already been given to the British, Russian, and French squadrons in the Levant to assemble at the entrance to the Dardanelles, and to the Russian Black Sea fleet to prepare to enter the Bosporus in the event of the Sultan's failure to yield immediate obedience to the formal demands.

THEY DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO ABOUT THE DINGLEY BILL.

Silver Men Bolt the Senate Caucus and

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The fate of the Dingley tariff bill is now in the hands of a Steering ommittee of Republican Senators. This com mittee was appointed at a caucus this morning, and instructed to map out a general legislative programme for the session. The members of his important committee are Allisen of lowa Aldrich of Rhode Island, Hale of Maine, Quan of Pennsylvania, Davis of Minnesota, McMillan of Michigan, Perkins of California, Pritchard of North Carolina, Shoup of Idaho, and

This committee was appointed after it became opinion among the Republicans as to the wisdom and practicability of reopening the tariff ques tion at the present session that much consultation be reached. The New England Senators are divided in opinion as to what ought to be done and Hear and Aldrich stated in the caucus this morning that the political division of Senators is such as to make it impossible to pass should be unanimous in its favor. The Washington, from the caucus, makes it impossible for the Republicans to count upon a quorum of the Senate in support of any party measure. Senator Teller of Colorado, the leader of the silver Republicans, who has not yet reached the city will follow the example of his freesilver colleagues and refuse to attend the Re-

The caucus bolters declare that they are holdng aloof from the Republican party so as to be in a position to do whatever is best for the cause of free silver, and that it is not to be inferred from their action of to-day that they are opposed to the passage of a protective tariff bill, They will refuse to vote for one, however, uness a provision for free silver coinage is attached, so that they must be counted upon as opposed to the Republican programme of legislation. If these free-silver Republicans who bolted their party caucus to-day should maintain this attitude in the next Congress, the Republican Senators, conceding them their fullest measure of strength, would be able to muster only 44 votes out of a total of 90. The soundmoney vote of the Senate, however, both Repubican and Democratic, will be able to control the

The proposition, so much talked about in Washington lately, involving the abandonment of the Dingley bill and the calling of an extra session of the new Congress in the spring to enact tariff legislation is now generally referred to in Washington as "the Administration plan," It is known to have the endorsement of President-elect McKinley and to have been urged upon all Republicans with whom Chairman Hanna has talked during his Washington visit. The friends of this plan contend that they are not inimical to the Dingley bill, but that the impossibility of its passage is made apparent by the breaking down of party lines in the Senate, and that, therefore, they think it better to let the country know now that the new Congress and not the present one will deal with the tariff question from a Republican point of view. Some of the most enthusiastic McKinley Republicans, however, are strongly opposed to the plan of abandoning the Dingley bill, and think it should be passed with the understanding and agreement, if desirable, that such action should not interfere in any way with the plan of a general tariff revision by the incoming Congress. Those who hold this opinion are led to the advocacy of the Dingley bill chiefly because of the vocacy of the lingley bit calculy because of the necessity of raising revenue to meet the rapidly growing Treasury deficiency. Their argument on this point is badly handicapued by the te-markable utterance of President Cleveland, who states in his message that there is now a large surplus in the Ireasury which should be used tion to the County Committee. Amasa said last night that he had defeated his adversaries—
They said he would find out later that he hadn't.
The McKinley League element followed the
advice of its leaders, John E. Milholiand and
William Brookfield, and refrained from participation in the primaries. Their absence was
not hoticeable unless, perhaps, in Mr. Brookfield's own Assembly district, the Twentyseventh. This district has been an anti-Platt
stronghold ever since the election district asstem was adopted. It found its way into the
Platt column last night, although a hard fight
was made by the opposition led by Henry L.
Einstein. Mr. Einstein was beaten is his own
election district by a vote of 25 to 8.

Martin H. Healy is still be control of the First
district and William Henkel of the Eighteenth,
but they can hardly be called anti-organization leaders any longer.

After the polis were closed the newly elected
Chairmen in the Twenty-eighth Assembly district met and chose John H. Gunner their district leader. Gunner says that it is his purpose
to send Edward Lauterbach to the County Committee at the head of his delegation.

Gunner is trying to have all the Assembly
District Conventions do the same thing, and by
this expression of opinion try to impress Mr.
Lauterbach with the necessity of accepting reelection as President, a post which Mr. Lauterback is desirous of relinquishing. for paying current expenses while the Govern-ment waits for the Wilson-Gorman bill to pro-duce the revenue that he expects from it. This portion of President Cleveland's remarks on the financial situation has created aimost as much talk in Congress as his statement of the Cuban question and has met with even more general

the opponents of the Dingley bill as an argument in their favor, and as such will have its effect.

The members of the Steering Committee are about evenly divided on the subject of the Dingley bill, and they are likely to have a protracted series of conferences before making their report to the caucus. Senator Allison, who is really the Chairman of the committee, is absent from the city. The next Senator on the list is Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, who is opposed to the Dingley bill in itself, and opposed to any attempt to pass it, because the Republicans have not a sufficient number of votes, Another New England Senator, Mr. Hale, thinks the Dingley bill should be passed, and so do Senators Quay, Davis, and McMillan. Some of the far Western Senators on the committee also are favorable to the passage of the bill, but they are not hopeful that an attempt to get a vote would succeed. Senator Morrill, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, but not a member of the Steering Committee, is very strongly opposed to the Dingley bill, both as regards its merits and as a political move. He agrees with Senator Aldrich that the cotton schedule of the present tariff law, in which the New England people are chiefly interested, is much more satisfactory than it would be after being subjected to the changes proposed by the Dingley bill, and Senator Aldrich has good reason to believe this because he is himself the author of that schedule. Speaker Reed and Chairman Dincley, it is understood, reyard the passage of the Dingley bill as necessary for the purpose of revenue, and they do not think its passage would interfere in any way with "the Administration plan" of having the Fifty-fifth Congress begin the work of general tariff revision at a special session next spring.

INCLINED TO MOB COMSTOCK.

Fourteenth street, was convicted yesterday in the General Sessions of selling obscene books. While the jury was out Kaufman's father created a scene in the court room by attempting to strike one of the prosecution's witnesses, The elder Kaufman was armed with a cane, and when the man who had testifled against his son passed him on the way out of the court room he lifted the case and aimed a blow at the witness's head. One of the Court policemen hus tied the old man out into the corridor.

Anthony Comstock had worked up the evidence against Kaufman and when Comstock passed out of the court room he was surrounded by Kaufman's friends, who proceeded to call him harsh names.

"I am sorry for the young man," said Comstock

Kaufman's lawyer, S. F. Hyman, chimed in I know your record from A to Z: I know what you are."
Constock turned from the crowd and made toward the elevator to get down to the street. The crowd followed and headed him off. Again he stopped and said he was sorry for the young man. haufman's father was leading the crowd on when a policeman caught hold of him.
"What right have you to noid that old man?" shouted Lawyer Hyman. "Let go of him!"
"I'm here to prevent trouble," said the policeman, and while he held the crowd back Comstock got out.

Of Interest to Manufacturers The Baltimore and Ohio Southwesters Ballway, extending from Parkersburg, West Virginia, through southern Ohio, Indiana, and Himosto St. Louis, with direct connection to all principal points in the United States, is making particular endeavor to induce the location of factories on the line of its road, and has arranged for co-operation on the part of the towns located on its own with manufacturers desiring location is solicited, Address George F. Bandoiph, Ganeral Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O.—Ado.

TALMAGE TO MARRY AGAIN. He Will Wed Miss Sucle Mangam, Steter

SING SING, N. Y., Dec. 8.-It is announced in Bing Sing to-night on the most reliable authority that Miss Susie Mangam of this village and the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage are shortly to be married. In fact, the ceremony will in all probability take place before the end of the week. Dr. Talmage has been a widower

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896.—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

Miss Mangam, who is about 30 years old, is the daughter of Daniel D. Mangam of, the firm of D. D. Mangam & Co., commission merchants of 77 Broad street, New York, whose summer home is in this village. Miss Mangam's brother, Daniel D. Mangam, Jr., married a daughter of Dr. Talmage and resides in Brooklyn, Miss Mangam's marriage to the venerable preacher. who is nearly 65 years of age, will make her her

brother's stepmother. Dr. Talmage has been a frequent guest at the Mangam residence for menths, and the announcement of his approaching marriage is no surprise to the society people of this place. At the Mangam residence to-night the exact date of the wedding could not be ascertained, but will probably be announced in a day or two. The Rev. Frank Talmage, son of Dr. Talmage, also married a Sing Sing girl, Miss Carrie Barlow, daughter of William H. Barlow, a pioneer merchant of this village.

A close personal friend of Dr. Talmage in Brooklyn, who was formerly a leading member of the Tabernacie congregation, and one of the officers at the time of its disruption, when told last night of the report that Dr. Talmage was to marry Miss Mangam, said:

"Yes: that is, I believe, the programme. I heard of Dr. Talmage's engagement some time ago, but no date, I believe, has been set for the wedding. I have every reason to believe that the news from Sing Sing is true, but you must not quote my name in the matter."

SHE KEPT THE FIREMEN OUT. Mrs. Ames Didn't Care if Her House Was

The residence of Mrs. Ames, the peculiar Brooklyn woman whose eccentricities have earned for her the name of "The mystery of Adams street," caught fire last night, and came near to total destruction because the owner refused to let the firemen enter to extinguish the flames. Mrs. Ames lives at 16. Adams street, in an old-fashioned three-story brick house.

Her father, mother, and sister lived and died there, and for the last fifteen years she has resided in the house alone.

During that time she has not allowed any visitors to enter the house, and the tradesmen who supplied her with provisions have never been further than the door.

Mrs. Ames keeps the shutters closed on all the windows and never leaves the house except early in the morning, when she sweeps off the sidewalk in front. In the rear of the brick building is a frame

ean-to, used as a woodhouse and laundry. Last night some boys were playing in the yard next to the house, and it is supposed that they lighted paper and stuck it in the cracks in the frame building. At 934 o'clock the flames were discovered by diceman, who rang an alarm. When the engines rattled up the street and

stopped in front of the house, a policeman ran to the front door and rang the bell. Mrs. Ames who is 75 years old, called to him and asked what he wanted. He explained that her house was on fire, and

asked her to open the door. Instead of doing so she put a wooden bur across it on the inside and snapped the bolt. The firemen battered in Mrs. Ames stood in the hallway. She defled the firemen, told them to leave her house, and

get past her; but she grabbed their clothes and attempted to hold them back. The firemen knew that the flames were gain ing headway all the time, and they at last, finding it impossible to pacify her, seized her and carried her from the house to the other side of

ordered them from the premises. They tried to

She berated them soundly, and attempted to get back to the house as soon as she was re-leased. It was necessary for a policeman to hold her during the time the firemen were at

work.

They released her as soon as the flames were extinguished. She ran back to the house, and a temporary door was fitted into the front entrance. The fire did \$300 damage.

end, the military ex insurgents or in eve in their stronghold.

Gen. Lee stated yest

WEALTH IN THE SHANTY. An Aged Brooklyn Recluse Leaves a Saug

Little Sum Behind Her. When the police of the Liberty avenue station in Brooklyn overhauled yesterday the little frame shanty at 321 Barbery street, in which Miss Catherine Heptig, who was almost an octogenarian, was found dead on Monday evening, two bank books, showing deposits amount-

ing to \$1,000 in the old woman's favor and \$075.75 in hard cash were discovered. The bank books were in a little closet under neath a pile of old clothing, and the money was hidden away in various nooks and corners in the shanty. There were a few gold coins and plenty of silver and copper, but the money was

mainly in bills of small denomination Some of the bills were issued over thirty years ago. Miss Heptig had lived in absolute seclu sion in the shanty for the past eleven years, and had kept aloof from her neighbors. She was very thrifty in her habits, however, and until she became too feeble to move around was in the habit of buying vegetables from the Canarsie and Jamaica farmers and peddling them around. It was in this way that she had hoarded up her little fortune. She was very reticent as to her listory, but once in a confidential moment told one of the neighbors that her whole life had been soured by an early disappointment in love. She exhibited a strong dislike of children, and would frequently drive them from her well-kept little garden with a broom. Hefore she settled down in the Harbory street house she had been an inmate of the Wattherg Home for Aged Women is Fulton street. It is not known whether she had any relatives or not, and the sion in the shanty for the past eleven years, and Aged Women in Fuiton street. It is not known whether she had any relatives or not, and the money and bank books will be placed in the hands of the Public Administrator.

Miss licptig was not seen alive after 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, when she was observed closing the front shutters. On Monday her absence excited suspicion, and a policeman forced open the door and found the old woman dead on the bed and fully dressed.

M'HUGH'S DARK HINTS.

The British 'Longshoreman Intimates That He's Being Persecuted Here. Edward McHugh, the English labor organ izer, spoke on "International Federation of Labor " at Bricklayers' Hall, 229 East Twenty fourth street, last evening at meeting of the inlependent Bryan League.

He told of the difficulties resulting from religious and sectional jealousy which he had ex-perienced in forming into unions the dock labora-ers of the United Kingdom and Continental ports. He has been at work in America for three months, he said, and the branches of the new American 'Longshoremen's Union had been

formed. He said that New York 'longshoremen were robbed of an hour's work each day, because they were forced to go to work before their time began and to work beyond the hour at which their pay ceased. These minutes, to a line which employs 15,000 men, amount to a great deal in the course of a year he said.

Melingh deciared that many of his meetings along the piers here had been stopped by policemen at the order of their superiors, particularly at the American has pier, where once a policeman told him that the United States Constitution did not obtain in this city.

Rush of Cars to Washington on March & partment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is besieged with applications for sleeping pany is desirged with applications for saccount cars to be side-tracked at Washington during the inauguration of President McKinley. So far applications for 250 sleepers have been received, many of them coming from the West. The company has room to side-track only about seventy-five cars at Washington, and that number has already been allotted to the first comers.

Experts and Laymen Both Agree! That Riker's Expectorant is "directly responsible" for curing more coughs and colds than any other remedy in the world.—Adu,

OLNEY WOULD DEFY SPAIN.

WISHED CLEVELAND TO FIX THE DATE FOR INTERVENTION.

leveland Not Only Declined to Do So, but Also Toned Down His Secretary's Report on the Insurrection-Our Costly and Inconvenient Police Duty for Spain, WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Senator Sherman,

hairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, is quoted as saying that there will be no action on the Cuban question by this session of Congress. This is the view taken by a majority of the Senators, who discussed the subject in caucus to-day, but the question was not considered formally. The President's failure to take a decided

stand is a great disappointment to both Houses and the discussion of the matter has led to the discovery that if Mr. Cleveland had permitted the Cuban portion of his message to stand just as written by Secretary Olney the documen would have been much more satisfactory to all friends of Cuba.

speak by the card that, as originally submitted

the Venezuelan message of a year ago. The original report demonstrated that Mr. Olney believes a definite limit of time should be fixed. and that at its expiration it would be incumbent upon the United States Government to interfere in behalf of Cuba. There were many striking sentences hinting at an immediate policy of aggressiveness which Mr. Cleveland eliminated. When this report was received at the White House the President at once concluded that it was not expedient to include it verbatim in his message. Mr. Olney vainly insisted that the President should adopt a course that would not leave the public in doubt as to when action could be expected or how long the war would be permitted to continue and the interests of Americans be sacrificed before intervention should take place. Secretary Olney according to the reports of those talking with him, be-

That part of the message which states that if autonomy is not given the Administration may be forced to intervene, is said by representatives of the insurgents here to be a sound reason why Cuba should not accede to the "intimation" of any plan for autonomy that Spain might offer. The President practically admits that if autonomy is refused the United States will intercede, which would mean either the purchas of the island or the recognition of its inde-

Congressmen and State Department officials do not expect that Spain will make any such offer to the insurgents. To do it, they say would be to acknowledge that the home Government regards the insurrection as beyond the control of Weyler, and would result in the Cuban cause being greatly strongthened through the enlistment of persons now wavering in their loyalty to Spain.

The "intimation" referred to by the President was sent to Spain as far back as June last, and since then not a word has been received in reply, except the formal announcement of the receipt of the suggestion. Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish Minister here, was not taken into the secret at the time, and he learned only from from his own Government that the Administra tion six months ago was desirous of bringing the

Since then Minister Taylor, under instrucions from Washington, has been using his good offices to induce the Spanish Government to heed the President's "intimation," and it has been expected that before Congress assembled Secretary Olney would be able to announce that the Cuban situation was so advanced as to promise a speedy settlement before the Admin-

istration closed. The present activity of Gen. Weyler is said ow to be largely due to a desire to force a surrender of the insurgents, if it can be accomplished, before Mr. McKinley enters the White House. Weyler's military tactics will never end, the military experts say, in defeating the insurgents or in even greatly harassing them

Gen. Lee stated yesterday that he also believed that the present method of campaigning would never result in the defeat of Mareo and Gomez. The efforts of the Administration in preventing the departure of fillbustering expeditions are to be continued as energetically as ever, and today it is stated at the Navy and Treasury departments that no orders are contemplated withdrawing any of the ships from the patrol work except for repairs, when others will be assigned to take their places. To-day orders were given for the Raleigh to return north and join Admiral Bunce's fleet. The Amphitrite will move south at the same time and take her station at Key West and do what she can to in tercept ships of the Dauntless and Three Friends type from getting away with munitions of war aboard. The Raleign is said to require some repairs, and when they are effected probably will again proceed to the patrol waters. looking after illegal expeditions that vessels of the Monitor type, which have comparatively little speed. Six cutters of in Southern waters by the Treasury Depart. ment, and have done a greater part of the patrol work. These cutters are the Morrill. Colfax, Boutwell, Winona, McLean, and Forward. In the last year they have cruised 60,000 miles in patrolling the coast, costing the Government \$75,000. This, added to the cost of the patrol system in the amount of the coal burned by the naval ships, brings the total sum already spent by the United States in stopping filibustering expeditions to fully \$200,000.

The records show that so far twelve vessels have been intercepted by revenue cutters and six arrested and delivered to the Federal authorities, and in every case dismissals followed on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant presecution. The navy has yet to make an arrest. As a result of a withdrawal of six revenue cutters from other work for patrol duty the stations have been badly crippled and are already demanding a return of the boats.

Capt. Shoomaker, head of the service in Washington, would like to have the cutters for service elsewhere, but states that orders have been given to retain in the South every cutter now there, and as fast as one requires repairs to fill its place with some other vessel.

FATAL QUARREL OF EDITORS.

Jules Soule, Shot by I. H. Miller, in Biloxi. Miss., Dies in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 8 .- Jules Soule, edior of the Biloxi. Miss., Review, died in the Charity Hospital in this city to-day from the effects of the wounds inflicted last night by I. H. Miller, editor of the rival paper, the Biloxi Herald. There had been ill-feeling between the two editors for some time, growing out of the exciting municipal canvass under way in Biloxi The Herold published a communication on Sat urday reflecting on Soule's private character Soule replied in a special edition of the Review PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8 .- The passenger de- last night. Miller looked him up at once, and opened fire on him without warning. The bullet took effect in the abdomen and inflicted a fatal wound. Soule was brought to New Orleans for treatment and died here to-day.

Soule was until lately editor of the Ocean Souls was until many entor of the ocean Springs (Miss.) Ware. About a month ago he purchased the Review, moved to Biloxi, and consolidated the two papers. Miller came to Biloxi from Tonelo, Miss., about the same time to take sharge of the Herald, which he had purchased. From the moment of their arrival in Hiloxi the two sditors began a bitter journalistic war, which resulted in Souls's death to-day.

SEIZE CUBA, SAYS MILLS.

A Joint Resolution to Be Introduced to the Senate To-Day WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Senator Mills of Texas will introduce to-morrow the following resolu-

tion in the Senate: "Joint resolution directing the President of the United States to take military possession of the island of Cuba and hold it until its inhabitants can institute such government as they may wish and organize and arm such forces as may be necessary to protect them against inva-

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the President of the United States is hereby directed to take posses-sion of the island of Cuba with the military and naval forces of the United States, and hold the same until the people of Cuba can organize a government deriving its powers from the con sent of the governed, and arm and equip such military and naval forces as may be necessary to secure them against foreign invasion."

MR, GLADSTONE WILL GO TO CANNES He Has Been Suffering From Frequent At tacks of Shortness of Breath,

LONDON, Dec. 8. - Mr. Gladstone has bee Mr. Olney's report on Cuba was as vigorous as afflicted with frequently recurring attacks of shortness of breath since last Thursday. The doctors attending the ex-Premier say that although these attacks are momentarily alarming there is really no cause for anxiety, but it will be necessary for Mr. Gladstone to spend the winter at Cannes.

> TO MOVE A HOTEL BODILY. The Ocean House on Concy Island to B

Pulled Back from the Beach. The feat of moving the Ocean House at Brighton Beach nearly a block with only three horses will be attempted to-day, weather permitting. The totel belongs to William Engeman President of the Brighton Beach Racing Association. It is 150 feet long, 70 feet deep, and has two stories and an attic. It now stands just west of the elevated road that connects lieves that the insurgents recognize that they Brighton Beach with West Brighton. The have the whip hand and will make no concesmusic pavillon of the Seidl Society, before it sions and accept nothing short of absolute indewas wrecked by the storm in October, was about a block to the east, and the new grand stand of the Brighton Beach Racing Associa-

stand of the Brighton Beach Racing Association is just in the rear of it.

It was built about twelve years ago, but not on its present site. At that time the ocean had not commenced its work of destruction, and the beach extended fully a thousand feet seaward. Since then the waves have eaten away the beach, foot by foot until, eight years ago, it was found necessary to move the hotel 500 feet landward. This, it was thought at the time, would forever insure its safety. But the waves continued their work of destruction, each year tearing away large chunks of tion, each year tearing away large chunks of the beach, and now it is necessary to move it

ACROSS A LOCOMOTIVE.

The Strange Place Where a Paralytic Was Found Lying Unconscious,

A man about 40 years old was found on Monday night lying on the top of a locomotive boiler near the Central Railroad roundhouse at Communicaw. How he got there is a mystery. The locomotive had been laid up for the night and the fire drawn. The man was lying across the boller face downward. It was supposed at first that he was a tramp, and had climbed up there to sleep, expecting that the heat of the boiler would keep him warm, Charles Dudley and William Scister, who dis-

Charles Dudiey and William Sester, who dis-covered him, thought it was a dangerous sleep-ing place, and tried to wake him up by shout-ing and throwlor pieces of coal at him.

Failing to arouse him, they lifted him down from the boiler, and then discovered that he was unconscious. He was removed to the City Hespital. The doctors there said that he was suffering from paralysis of the brain, brought on by a stroke of anoplexy. He will probably die

When he was undressed it was found that his body was tattooed on every available inch of his skin. There are stars, eagles, and figures of men and women on his arms, legs, and back. A full-figged ship is tattooed on his breast. It is supposed that he is a sailor.

FOREMAN TOOK A "PRESENT."

Warter Dismisses Him and Says he Won't Have the Men Taxed for Gifts. Col. Waring issued a statement yesterday anuncing that he had dismissed a foreman in

the Street Cleaning Department for accepting a "complimentary subscription." 'This is nothing more nor less than accepting a bribe, and an enforced one at that," said the Colonel. " Men who sweep the streets ail day do not want to give money to the foremen, whose duty it is to keep them sharply up to their work. They do this only when they fear that if they full to pay up when asked to do so they will suffer for their refusal. Such collections are always 'voluntary,' but it generally goes hard with him who fails to volunteer. I have reason to suppose there are other men in the department who grind such kindnesses out of their nen, and I think I shall be able to get proof against some of them. proof against some of them.

BAY STATE TOWN ELECTIONS. Republicans Generally Successful and the

Boston, Dec. 8 .- Fifteen cities in Massachusetts held municipal elections to-day, and the significant features were the light vote, the Republican sentiment prevailing, the turn over of one manufacturing city to the no-license column and the utter rout of the A. P. A. element everywhere.

Complete returns have been received from thirteen of the fitteen cities, and in only two of them. Haverhill and Lowell, were bemocratic Mayors elected. Haverhill voted no license by

767 to 2.727.
Fall River, Lawrence, Lowell, Springfield,
aunton, Holyoke, and Worcester voted for
icense, as last year, and the others voted no.

CURTIS LOST HIS \$23. But He Got Back His Purso and the Picture of Mrs. Curtis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Representative Curtis of New York was robbed by a pickpocket in the crowd at the Capitol vesterday, losing his purse. which contained \$22, and several articles of value, among them an old photograph of Mrs. value, among them an old photograph of Airs, Curtis. This morning an old colored man was tolling up Capitol Hill when he saw a brown wallet under a brash beside the walk. He took it immediately to a Capitol policeman. It was Mr. Curtis's purse, but the \$23 vas missing. Everything else was intact, however, including a faded picture of a sweet-faced young woman, the photograph that Mr. Curtis prized.

WILL H. C. PAYNE BE CHOSEN?

Resigns a Piace in Milwankee and, It Is Thought, Will Go into the Cabinet. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 8. Henry C. Payne has resigned the Vice-Presidency of the Milwaukee Electric Hallway and Light Company with Electric Hailway and Light Company with which he has long been associated. The announcement was made last night on the authority of Charles Pilster.

Among the few politicians who know the facts it is taken as a certain is distant that Mr. Fayne is to take a place in the cabinet. Nothing less than this, it is said, would have induced him to give up his office with the company. Mr. Fayne is now in Washington and is expected home the latter part of the week.

The Largest Cargo of Tea.

The British steamship Kalsow, which is due here to-day, has the largest cargo of tea ever shipped from China and Japan to an American port. The Kalsow is a new vessel capable of carrying about 6,000 tons dead weight. She has aboard, besides 64,000 packages of tea, chiefly from China, 18,000 packages of Oriental goods, including many curies. The Kalsow is the largest cargo steamship that has ever sailed from the Orient for New York, she is consigned to Irwin, McBride, Catherwood & Co.

Seven Beaths from a Botler Explosion. SAVARNAH, Ga., Dec. 8. The main boiler of the Wilcox Lumber Company Mills at Seville, Ga., exploded this morning about 6 o'clock, kill-ing one white employee, a tramp, and five negro-employees. Every one at the scene of the acci-dent was killed.

PRICE TWO CENTS. THEY SAY MACEO IS DEAD.

GREAT JUBILATION AMONG THE

SPANIARDS IN HAVANA. They Claim to Have Found Macco's Diary

and the Body of Gomez's Son-The Span lards Making the Most of the Eumor-Ground for Believing that It Is Falce, HAVANA, Dec. 8 .- Major Cirojeda, having

received information that insurgents had are rived near Punta Brava, in the Havana province, started, with his command, in the direction in which they were believed to be, The Spanish troops met the main body of the insurgents, 2,000 strong, at San Pedro, and engaged them in battle.

The insurgents entrenched themselves behind stone fences, where they held their positions until nightfall, when they were dislodged and compelled to retire. The Spanfards then returned to Punta Brava. They lost in the fight three privates killed and three Lieutenants and twenty-eight privates wounded. Over forty of

the insurgents were left dead upon the field. There was found among the dead insurgents the body of a well dressed man, on which there were documents which lead to the belief that the dead man was the son of Maximo Gomes, Among the papers found was one on which written with a lead pencil, was a confession that the writer had committed suicide rather than abandon the body of Antonio Maceo.

The war diary of Maceo was also found. In it there is an entry which says the insurgents prossed the trochs on Dec. 4.

It is concluded from these circumstances that Maceo was killed in the engagement with Major Cirujeda's command. The news of his death has caused the greatest kind of a sensation is Havana.

The loyalists are jubilant, believing that with the killing of Maceo a blow has been struck at the rebellion that will result in its speedy suppression. The insurgent sympathizers, though they dare not give public expression to their views, apparently feel very despondent over the oss of the leader, though a considerable nume ber of them place little reliance in the news.

The Government officials vouchsafe no infor-

mation as to how Maceo, with an overwhelmingly superior force operating against him, and supposed to be watching his movements, could

supposed to be watching his movements, could have cluded the Spanish forces, doubled on them, crossed the trochs at what has been supposed the strongest part of it, and reached the Province of Havana without any known interference until he reached a point comparatively close to Havana.

Though the Spaniards are confident that Macco is really dead, some of the Cubans profess to believe that the finding of the confession and the diary was due to a trick of the losurgents to delude the Spanish into the belief that Macco was killed while he pursues his plan of reaching Gomez.

The news reached Havana last night, but the censor would not permit of its being cabled until this evening.

plan of reaching Gomez.

The news reached Havana last night, but the censor would not permit of its being cabled until this evening.

Major Cirujeda is now in the city, and is has been proposed to hold a great demonstration in his honor. In the cafes and all other public places the Spanish residents are cougratulating each other on what they believe to be the deathblow to the rebellion, and it is predicted that Captain-General Weyler will now have an easy task in defeating the insurgents under Gomez and the minor leaders. For nearly two years there has not been such joy in Havana as there is now, and the speedy establishment of peace is confidently looked for. The Spaniards say that when Gomez learns of the death of his chef licutenant he will be disposed to treat with Gen. Weyler for a cessation of hostilities.

There is some ground, nevertheless, for the supposition that the report is not true. The officials here declare that while they believe that both Macco and Gomez's son are dead, they lack positive information, and are awaiting a confirmation of the report. This, however, has had no effect upon the popular jubilation, and Major Cirujeda is the hero of the hour.

It is also reported that the insurgent leader Valencia was killed in a recent engagement.

Mabith, Dec. S.—The Havana correspondent of the Impurcial has sent a despatch to that paper which has caused rejoicine among the people of this city, who take it for granted that the statements made are true. The correspondent asserts that he has personally made an investigation of the reports current in Havana of the death of Antonio Macco, second in command of the insurgent army, and also of the death of Antonio Macco, second in command of the insurgent army, and also of the death of Antonio Macco, second in command to the correspondent briefly gives the details of the defeat by a Spanish force of 2,000 insurgents near Punta Brava, about 12 miles west of killed.

It has already been officially announced about six times that Antonio Macco had been killed.

It has already been officially announced about six times that Antonio Macco had been killed, and there have been rumors innumerable to the same effect. Heretofore it has been the custom of the Spanish officials in Havana to announce the death of Macco whenever he defeated the Spaniards, either in strategy or in open battle. No recent report has been received here of the death of the Cuban leader, and it is conjectured that the American correspondants in here of the death of the Cuban leader, and it is conjectured that the American correspondents in Havana, knowing the ways of Spanish officials, placed so little credence in the report that they have not mentioned it in their despatches. The report that Macco has crossed the trocha and is moving castward to join the forces of Gomes may have prompted the Spanish officials to cir-culate the statement that he was dead in order to cally the excitement certain to be caused by to caim the excitement certain to be caused by the knowledge that the Cuban leader had again outwitted Captain-General Weyler.

More Floods in Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 8 .- In its second flood visitation the Pacific Northwest is suffering fully as much as during the disastrous November storms. Between Friday and Monday morning all the railroad bridges which were constructed and the tracks that were rebuils were again swept away. The Snehomish River. between Snohomish City and Everett, is six miles wide. The Great Northern tracks, between Suitan City and Everett, are inundated to a depth of from two to five teet, and three big bridges over the Skykomish litver, in the Cascades, were swept away. Skykomish River is a raging forrent, running in many places like a mili race.

Mob Forces Mormon Fiders to Leave. LIVE OAK. Fla., Dec. 8.-A mob of 200 men seized four Mormon elders to-day and bringing them to this place forced them to take the train

The elders were roughly handled by the mob. They are W. G. Fisher, J. A. West, J. A. Musser, and T. F. Warsden. These men have been preaching their doctrines in Suawanee county for two months. we menths.

ov have been very successful among the
en, and are said to have broken up several

Mr. Hewitt and Geo. Biles Buy Coal Lands BALTIMORE, Dec. S .- About 25,000 acres of coal and timber land in Fayette county, W. Va. owned by Baltimoreans, have been sold to Mesers, Abram S. Hewitt and George Bliss of New York city and Mr. Page of West Virginia for \$15 an acre. The transaction amounts to ahout \$375,000. The purchasers will build a ratiroad and develop the coal and timber on the

Looked for a Gas Leak with a Candle, John Gayner, an employee of the Gas Consumers' Association of 20 West Twenty-third street, went with a lighted candle yesterday into a closel where the meters are kept in the basement of Frospect Hail, formerly Walhalls Hall, at 46 Orchard street, to look for escaping gas. He was burned in the explosion which resulted, and \$200 damage was caused. The report of the explosion excited the neighborhood.

\$400,000 Fire in Montreal.

MONTHEAL, Dec. 8.—The Barron block on St. James place, opposite St. Lawrence Hall, in the heart of the city, was entirely destroyed to-night by fire. The block was valued at \$300,-000, and its contents, mair of in business offices, were worth \$100,000.

Consont, N. H., Dec. S. Mrs. Lydia Temp of Vest Concord to day observed her 101st birth-ny anniversary. She is in excellent health and a full possession of all her faculities. Action on Tamsen's Case Next Week,

Mrs. Lydta Tenny's 101st Birthday.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—Col. Cole, the Governor's private secretary, said this afternoon that the Governor did not expect to act on the Sheriff Tamsen report and charges until next week.

stantinople. He will consult with the French THE TURK MUST YIELD. and British Ambassadors there on his arrival

and they will make a joint representation to the Sultan with the least possible delay. What the response will be is a matter of pure conjecture. If Abdul Hamid is in a sane mood it Sultan to Vassalage. is to be expected he will submit with the best grace possible. If not, then there may be a final great tragedy at Constantinople, which could

not fail to compel a more racical and perma-

nent settlement of the Eastern question than is

The risk is a very real one, and there is no

doubt that it has been taken into careful con-

sideration under the terms of the new arrange-

ment. The contingency has been provided

against, but how has not yet been made known.

HETTY GREEN NOT TAKEN IN.

Dutton Wanted a Half Million of Her

Mrs. Hetty Green, known as the richest woman

in America, was the star witness yesterday at

the trial in General Sessions of Stephen A. Dut

ton, who is charged with swindling Miss Lily

When Assistant District Attorney Osborn

called Mrs. Green to the witness stand, she

"What is your full name?" asked Mr. Os

"Hetty Howland Robinson Green." said the

"Are you acquainted with Stephen A. Dut-

"What were your transactions with Dutton in

"Six hundred thousand dollars," said Mrs

Green in a business-like way: "six hundred

housand, but they said they would accept five

Lawyer Tunis G. Bergen testified that Dutton leased the dock property for six months, paying down \$3,700 on account of rent. Refore the six

months were up he was dispossessed.

Lawyer Jackson of the firm of Moody & Jackson testified that Dutton had told him that he owned the dock property and that Theodore Havemeyer's lawyer was about to advance \$195,000 on it.

\$125.000 on it.

Horace Moody, Mr. Jackson's partner told how button got \$10,000 by pretending to Moody & Jackson that he (Dutton) needed the money to clear the title to the dock property so that the loan of \$125,000 from Havemeyer might be provided.

Leopold Thorn testified that Dutton had rulned him by obtaining \$4,000, all his savings

The evidence is all in. The case will go to the jury on Thursday evening.

PRIMARIES NOT ALL PEACE.

Brookfield's District for Platt-Putting Lauterbach to the Pore.

Primaries for the reorganization of the Re-

publican County Committee were held last

night in 1,320 election districts. Seventy-two

districts are without organization. The election

district associations elected delegates to Assembly district conventions which will be held

on next Tuesday night and choose delegates to

the County Committee. It is a foregone con-

in the next County Committee will be over-

In the Twenty-fifth district last night a de-

termined effort was made to nullify the influ-

ence of Amasa Thornton and prevent his reclec-

night that he had defeated his adversaries-

THE MAYOR IGNORES THE LAW.

He Sanctions the Illegal Ordinance Permit-

Tenth avenues called on the Mayor yesterday

and asked him not to yeto the ordinance passed

by the Aldermen at their meeting last week to

allow fish peddlers and hawkers to sell from

o'clock and midnight. The spokesmen of the

their wagons on Saturday nights, between 6

JURORS DELIBERATE IN PUBLIC.

Rise to Complaint.

First-class Table d'Hote 75 Cents

With wine \$1.00. The Warwick, Broadway and 40th st.

A delegation of property owners of Ninth and

clusion that the majority of the Platt delegates

relation to the Brooklyn dock at Pier 25?"

'I was asked for a loan on it?"

"How much?" asked Mr. Osborne.

Alys Godfrey of Washington.

stepped forward brisk as a girl.

" I've heard of him."

contemplated by the present agreement.

Compel the Sultan to Adopt Radical Reforms Under the Joint Supervision of These Powers-Germany, Austria, and Italy Agree That the Russian, French, and English Fleets May Go to Constantinople to Enforce the Demands-The Saundrons Ordered to Assemble at the Dardanelles and Bosporus - They Will Act at Once if the Sultan Falls to Vield Immediate Obedience-M. Nelldoff Leaven St. Petersburg with the Demands-They Will Be Presented to the Sultan by

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUK. been the foulest reproach to modern civilization and to the humanity of the age is broken at last. So also is that contemptible thing which the world has known during the past year as the Concert of Europe. In the place of both, for thousand, but they said they would accept five hundred thousand."

"Did you make the loan to Dutton?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"Why no. The Idea!"

Lawyer Beckley cross-examined Mrs. Green.

"Had you ever seen Dutton before?" he asked.

"I don't think so," she answered.

"And he never asked you for a loan?"

"Not personally, but a man who told me he was Dutton's lawyer came to me and asked for \$600,000. Then he said \$500,000 would do. He was Dutton's representative."

James B. Van Work, Secretary of the Holland Trust Company, testified that the deed for the Brooklyn dock property was put in the trust company's care to be delivered to Dutton when he paid over the money for it, but the money had never been paid, and the deed was not delivered. they both mean the same thing, there has been created a new and living potentiality, which, while it will not undertake to avenge the innocent blood already shed, will speedily strip the guilty of all further power of outrage and

massacre. The Tork is to be coerced. The Sultan is to be

Such, in brief, is the infinitely welcome news

It was not until yesterday that the full concussed and approved the whole plan, that the of the rather unwilling assent of his Government that the Russian, French, and British

in the execution of the new policy. It provides nothing so radical as a division of

of Turkey will be substantially maintained. The terms of the new policy have practically action for which it is chiefly responsible, in the

three months.

"That Russia shall occupy the northeastern corner formed by the Bosporus and the Black Sea and extending to a point about half way down the Bosporus; that Constantinople and the Dardanelles shall be placed under European protection, but shall remain under the rule of the Sultan, the forts at the Dardanelles being

delegation said that they represented every one in the neighborhood of the open-air markets, and that all were in favor of them.

The Mayor replied that the Corporation Counsel had given an opinion that the Board of Aldermen had no power to grant the privileges, and that the courts had decided that the markets were fliegal. He said he did not wish to sanction a violation of the law. The delegation then begged him to let the ordinance become a law without his signature, and this Mayor sent over to the Corporation Counsel's office for further advice. Assistant Corporation Counsel Turner said that there was absolutely no question but that the Aldermen were without power to grant the privileges embodied in the ordinance, but if the property owners in the neighborhood did not object the markets might be continued.

The Mayor said he was satisfied that the open-air markets were a good thing in their way, and therefore he would let the ordinance become a law without his signature.

The atreets involved in the ordinance are both sides of Ninth avenue from Thirty eighth to Forty-second street and from Forty-ninth to Fifty-third street on Tenth avenue. delegation said that they represented every one to the integrity of the Turkish empire."

regard to the Eastern question.

A Queer State of Affairs Which Has Given Complaint has been made of the manner in which the deliberations of the juries of the City Court, whose quarters are in the City Hall, are carried on. There are four parts of the court and only two small jury rooms, so that frequently when all parts of the court are in session two of the juries are obliged to use the Governor's room for their deliberations. The Governor's room for their deliberations. The Governor's room is opened to the public for the greater part of each week day, and frequently the entire proceedings of a City Court jury are heard by acrowd of spectators. No attempt is made by the jurymen to keep their deliberations a secret, and every word said by them can be heard by any visitor who stops to listen.

Such juries as retire to the Governor's room to deliberate are placed in either one of two antercomes which open on the large central apartment. There are no means of shuttleg off the jury from public observation, and often their discussions are so loud that they can be heard in the outer hall. if necessary to enforce their demands.

These demands are in the hands of M. Nelidoff, who left St. Betersburg to-day for ConREPUBLICANS IN DOUBT.

Will Not Vote for Auy Tariff Measure Which Lucks a Free-Coinage Provision

Even New England Senators at Odds

Hansbrough of North Dakota. apparent that there was such a diversity of would be necessary before an agreement could sarty measure, even if the Republican caucus ction of Senator Dubois of Idaho in resigning his membership on the old Steering committee, and the Secretaryship of the caucus, and absenting himself, together with enators l'ettigrew of South Dakota, Mantle of Montana, Cannon of Utah, and Squire of

publican caucus.

financial legislation in the next Congress,

condemnation. It is seized upon however, by the opponents of the Dingley bill as an argu-ment in their favor, and as such will have its

Friends of a Convicted Bookseller Waylay Him in the Court Corridor. Max H. Kaufman, 27 years old, of 175 East 107th street, who had a book store at 150 East

You're a blank liar!" shouted Kaufman's